

RICHARDS TAKES
STAND, DENIES HE
MET MEDLOCK FOR
TALK ON RANSOM

Lawyer Accused of Part in
Berg Abduction Says He
Did Not Know Witness
Who Has Testified
Against Him.

INSISTS HE ACTED
ONLY FOR FAMILY

Declares He Was Retained
by Levinson and His
Chief Interest Was to
Bring About Safe Return
of Victim.

Paul A. Richards, 31-year-old
lawyer on trial charged with
having been the kidnappers' agent
in the Alexander Berg case, flatly
denied today that he had conferred
with Curtis Medlock, one of Berg's
captors, during the course of the
abduction, or even that he knew
Medlock at that time.

Bland and smiling, he declared
that the testimony of Medlock
about a meeting between them in
Bainbridge Park and about a dis-
cussion of the ransom at that time
was untrue.

"I never met Medlock in my life
until I was in jail in this case,"
he testified.

As at his first trial, which ended
in a disagreement of the jury, he
denied all agency for the kidnappers
and held stoutly to the contention
that he acted in the case only
as an attorney of the Berg family,
retained by Berg's lawyer, Morris
G. Levinson.

The defense rested at 3:45
o'clock and the State then began a
brief rebuttal. Counsel for both
sides said they hoped the case
might be given to the jury before
midnight.

Before a crowded court room,
Richards told his story in a conver-
sational tone, gesturing simply and
turning toward the jury to stress
certain points. He was concerned,
he said, only in fulfilling the ob-
ligation imposed on him by Levinson
in getting Berg back safely.

When the kidnappers got their ran-
som, or if they got it, mattered
not a whit to him.

Asked for \$1,000 fee, he says.
He had not even heard from the
kidnappers, he declared, when
John T. Rogers, Post-Dispatch re-
porter, visited his office on Nov.
13, the third day of Berg's captivity,
and told him Levinson wanted to
see him. Berg directing that
Richards be employed.

Nevertheless, he continued, he
decided to talk to Levinson.

I told Rogers that if Levinson
would pay me a retainer fee of
\$1,000, and an additional fee of
\$10,000 on Berg's return, I would
accept employment," he said.

Rogers and Levinson had testified
previously that Richards had said
he was to get \$1,000 of the \$50,000
ransom, which was never paid.

Tells of Talk With Hecker.
That afternoon at 4 p. m., he
continued, he heard for the first
time from the kidnappers. Charles
Heck (leader of the abductors)
called him on the telephone, he
testified.

"I had represented Hecker pre-
viously as a lawyer," he said. "He
asked me if I had been employed
by Berg case. I answered, 'Not
yet.' He then said, 'I am talking
for the people that have got Berg.
They want \$75,000, but they
have come down and they will
take \$50,000.' I asked him how
soon Berg could be produced and
he answered, 'In a short time.'
Then he hung up."

He had a meeting with Levinson
next morning at 9:45 o'clock in
Levinson's office, where the \$1000
fee was paid him in two packages
of \$500 each. It was to this con-
versation that Levinson listened from
an adjoining room on a dictaphone.
Richards admitted he had agreed
with Levinson's remark that "\$50,000
is a lot of money," and admitted
that he had discussed with him
the possibility Berg might be
released that night on Art Hill.
But the discussion of arrangements,
he added, was made without knowl-
edge of the wishes of the kidnappers.

"Not interested in Ransom."
Mr. Levinson also remarked that
the bills were not marked," Rich-
ards said. "I laughed and said I
could see no significance in that.
He also said he did not want to pay
the ransom until Berg was safe. I
agreed with that. Of course," ges-
turing toward the jury, "it made
no difference with me when the
ransom was paid, or whether it was
paid at all."

At 4 p. m. that day he visited
Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

"GET MONEY FROM THOSE
WHO HAVE IT," DILL SAYS,
BACKING 65 PCT. SURTAX

Norris, Too, Supports Couzens' Proposal, De-
claring Man With \$1,000,000 a Year Can
Get Along on \$300,000.

FAIR AND WARMER
TONIGHT; MAXIMUM
90-95 TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
TODAY: High 85, low 65.
TOMORROW: High 90, low 70.
WEDNESDAY: High 85, low 65.
THURSDAY: High 80, low 60.
FRIDAY: High 75, low 55.
SATURDAY: High 70, low 50.

BEER PARADE
IN NEW YORK
LEMONADE HERE

Official forecast
for St. Louis and
vicinity: Fair to-
night and tomor-
row; slightly
warmer tonight;
quite warm to-
morrow, with
maximum temper-
ature 90 to 95.

Missouri: Gen-
erally fair tonight
and tomorrow;
slightly warmer
tonight in south
portion.

Illinois: Gen-
erally fair tonight
and tomorrow;
slightly warmer
tonight in south
portion.

Continued warm tomorrow.
Sunset, 7:06; sunrise (tomorrow),
4:48.

Stage of the Mississippi, 13.8
feet, a fall of 0.3.

Next Week's Weather Outlook.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Weath-
er outlook for the week beginning
Monday: For the upper Mississippi
and lower Missouri valleys—Un-
settled and cooler Monday, with
showers; mostly clear Tuesday
week, followed by unsettled and
warmer toward close.

HOUSE BEER-FOR-REVENUE
BILL WILL BE VOTED ON

145 Members Sign Petition Which
Will Force Bill Out of
Question.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 14.—A
House vote on a beer-for-revenue
bill was assured today when 145
members signed a petition to force
the ballot. Sponsors of the petition
said the vote would be taken Mon-
day, May 23. The vote will be tak-
en on the bill sponsored by Repre-
sentative O'Connor (Dem.), New
York, and William E. Hull (Rep.),
Illinois, members of the organized
wet bloc. It would legalize beer
and also containing not more than
2.7 per cent alcohol by weight and
apply a tax of 3 cents a pint.

The last signer was Representa-
tive Bismann of West Virginia,
the Republican whip. Representative
Lea (Dem.), California, just
preceded him.

Earlier, Representative Kvale,
Farmer-Laborite, who represents
the same Minnesota district, would
be held by Andrew W. Volstead, au-
thor of the prohibition enforce-
ment act, signed.

ADMITS GETTING \$493,000
ON FORGED CERTIFICATES

Comptroller of New York City
Surrenders After Being Mis-
sing Since May 4.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 14.—Thomas
E. Curran, 41 years old, mis-
sionary, tax collector and former
comptroller of the Worcester Salt
Co., surrendered at the District At-
torney's office this afternoon and
admitted obtaining \$493,000 in the
last three years from banks and
brokerage houses by issuing stock
certificates of his company with
forged signatures of officials.

Curran had been missing since
May 4. He told the District At-
torney that while in Baltimore he
made an attempt to end his life by
taking poison and a sleep-inducing
drug, after he fled from New York.

He is married, the father of three
children and lives in Flushing,
Queens.

SENATOR M'KELLAR COLLAPSES

Illness Due to Overwork on Special
Economy Committee.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Sen-
ator McKellar (Dem.), Tennessee,
collapsed at his hotel here today
and was taken to a hospital, where
he was reported to be threatened
with pneumonia.

The Senator's condition was at-
tributed to overwork. He has been
studying day and night with mem-
bers of the Senate's special Econ-
omy Committee. Because of his
collapse, the committee abandoned
plans for a meeting tomorrow
which was called in an effort to
get the economy bill into form for
early Senate consideration.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

BREAD DELIVERIES
STOPPED BY STRIKE
OF 600 DRIVERS

Employees of 16 Wholesale
Companies Walk Out in
Protest Against 9 Per
Cent Wage Cut.

CHAIN GROCERS
NOT AFFECTED

Retailers Rush to Bakeries
to Get Supply for Satur-
day Market—No Effort to
Replace Men.

Six hundred union bread wagon
drivers went on strike this morning
against a 9 per cent reduction in
wages.

Customers of the 16 wholesale
baking companies affected were
without warning of the strike, and
consequently grocery stores and
restaurants were without fresh
bread this morning.

As soon as word of the walkout
was received by storekeepers, the
bakeries were besieged by cus-
tomers demanding bread for the
usual heavy Saturday marketing.

The strike does not affect chain
groceries.

The decision to strike was made
at a meeting of the membership of
Bread Drivers' Salesmen and Help-
ers Local Union 611 at Jeffia Hall
last night. The union voted unani-
mously last Monday to strike in
resistance to a wage cut of about
9 per cent, and approval of the de-
cision was received last night from
the International Teamsters' Union,
with which Local 611 is affiliated.

The working agreement between
the union and employers, which
had been in effect three years, ex-
pired April 30. Under the agree-
ment, drivers received \$38.50 a
week, plus 5 per cent on weekly
sales over \$200. Fifty-nine route
buses were paid \$59 weekly.

Employers demanded that the guar-
antee to drivers be reduced to \$30
a week, later raising this to \$34.50,
with the 5 per cent commission re-
main unchanged. The salaries of
route foremen were set at \$53.10
a week by employers.

The union, in negotiations with
employers, offered to accept a re-
duction of \$2 a week, according to
Harry L. Ruckstuhl, union secre-
tary. This was not acceptable to
employers, who were notified,
Ruckstuhl says, that a strike could
be expected.

George S. Hammond, manager of
the General Baking Co., and presi-
dent of the Wholesale Bakers' Club,
said today that the union failed to
keep a promise to give 24 hours'
notice of a strike.

"We were notified at 3 o'clock
this morning that the men would
not take their wagons out," Ham-
mond said.

According to Hammond, business
has fallen off to the point where a
reduction in wages is deemed nec-
essary by employers. He said the
price of bread has been reduced
20 to 30 per cent within the last
18 months, while wages have in-
creased steadily for the last 14
years. Hammond said the bakeries
did not plan to attempt deliveries
during the strike, relying on their
customers to call for supplies.

Many routes discontinued.
The average earnings of bread
drivers, including commissions, for-
merly was \$47 a week, and is now
about \$40, Ruckstuhl said. Due to
business conditions, a number of
routes have been discontinued, and
existing routes have been extended
so that drivers now work about 11
hours daily, instead of nine. Ac-
cording to Ruckstuhl, a large num-
ber of drivers now receive only the
salary guarantee because sales do
not exceed the \$200 necessary to
collect commissions.

Arrangements for picketing the
bakeries and for payment of strike
benefits of \$20 weekly were made
at a meeting of the union this
morning. The drivers plan to visit
their customers, explaining the sit-
uation and urging storekeepers and
restaurant proprietors to purchase
their bakery goods from retail bak-
eries during the strike.

Local 611 has a membership of
about 1100 men, including, in addi-
tion to bread drivers, drivers of pie
and yeast delivery wagons.

SUCCEEDS OUSTED PREMIER

Stevens Displaces Lang in New
South Wales.

By the Associated Press.
SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 14.—
R. B. Stevens became Premier of
New South Wales today, succeeding
J. T. Lang, who was removed from
office yesterday by Sir Philip
Game, the Governor.

The change was the culmination
of a long dispute between the pro-
vincial and the Commonwealth
governments over Lang's default on
foreign obligations. With his dis-
missal issues on the local stock ex-
change moved upward from 1 to 10
points.

PITTSBURG MAYOR
AND HIS SUPPLIES
AGENT CONVICTED

Found Guilty of Malfeas-
ance in Office Because of
Purchases Made for City
Illegally.

LOW BIDDERS DID
NOT GET CONTRACTS

One Count Against Execu-
tive and Several Against
Aid Who Was Titled
'Goat' by Counsel.

By the Associated Press.
BUTLER, Pa., May 14.—Mayor
Charles H. Kline of Pittsburgh, and
Bertram L. Succop, former Pitts-
burgh City Supplies Director, were
convicted of malfeasance in office
today.

The Mayor was convicted on
one count of the joint indictment.
Succop, a Colonel in the 11th In-
fantry, U. S. Army, during the
World War, was convicted on sev-
eral counts.

The officials were indicted after
an investigation of city buying
methods. The State charged that
contracts for city supplies were let
to others than the lowest bidder, and
that some purchases were made
without bids being asked.

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an investigation of city buying
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contracts for city supplies were let
to others than the lowest bidder, and
that some purchases were made
without bids being asked.

The Mayor's defense principally
was that his many duties required
that he trust the matter of city
purchases to subordinates and that
there was no "willful" or "negligent"
motive in the manner of the
purchases.

The convictions culminated a
long fight of a Pittsburgh Citizens'
Committee against alleged practices
of the city. The committee, City
Council refused to investigate
charges of favoritism in the let-
ting of contracts. Thereupon, the
matter was laid before the County
Prosecutor and the grand jury in-
vestigation followed.

Mayor Kline was the only man
ever re-elected to serve as Mayor
of Pittsburgh. He formerly was a
Judge of the Allegheny County
Common Pleas bench and political
supporter of the late Mayor, who
virtually "drafted" him as a majority
candidate.

A motion for a new trial for both
defendants was made after the ver-
dict was read at the opening of
court this morning.

The Mayor remains in office as a
result of the motion. The Court
gave the defense 30 days to prepare
reasons why a new trial should be
granted.

The jury recommended the light-
est possible sentences in both cases.
The Mayor was acquitted on 12
counts and Succop on nine.

The Mayor was not in the court-
room to hear the verdict. Succop
was there, calm and silent.

WOULD DISSOLVE INSULT WRIT

New York Banks Seek to Sell \$10,000,000
Collateral.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 14.—Counsel
for New York banks asked Federal
Judge Walter C. Lindley today to
dissolve a temporary injunction re-
straining the banks from selling
collateral to satisfy a \$10,000,000
loan to the Corporation Securities
Co. and Insull Utility Investment
Inc. Insull Investment companies.
A hearing on the motion was
continued to next Tuesday.

3-FOOT BLUE PENCIL AS HINT

Bonehead Club Sends Garner Ad-
vice on Budget Balancing.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Speak-
er Garner received today from the
Bonehead Club at Harlingen, Tex.,
in his district, a blue pencil three
feet long and as big around as "The
Lecman's forearm."

The bonehead club, "To balance the
budget."

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE RECORDED

Georgetown U. Reports Disturbance
Southeast of Washington.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 14.—An
earthquake of "great intensity," in
a southeasterly direction from
Washington, was recorded this
morning on Georgetown University
seismological observatory instru-
ments. The shocks began at 3:39:11
a. m., with secondary shocks at
3:39:14 a. m. and final shocks at
3:39:15 a. m.

The Rev. S. O'Connor, director
of the observatory, said the dis-
turbance was the heaviest in some
time. The probable location was
considered to be in the earthquake
belt running through the South
Atlantic and West Indies.

COAST GUARD SCOURING SEA
FOR VESSEL OF SUPPOSED
LINDBERGH BABY KIDNAPERS

Two Negotiators in Lindbergh Mystery



JOHN HUGHES CURTIS.

HOOVER STATEMENTS
ASSAILED BY GARNER

Multiplicity of Them Keeps
Country Unsettled, Speak-
er Says.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 14.—In
stinging remarks, Speaker Garner in
his press conference today assailed
President Hoover for "issuing so
many statements he keeps the peo-
ple uncertain about the future."

The Speaker said:
"The President's statements have
done more in the last six months
to freeze the confidence of the
American people than all other
forces put together. About the time
they begin to get encouraged, he
issues another double-barreled
statement and gets them unsettled
again."

"If he were to refuse to issue a
statement for 30 days I would
guarantee things would thaw out."

These "contrary" statements,
Garner said, "in my opinion have
made the people lose confidence in
not only his judgment but his pa-
triotism except from a selfish
standpoint."

"He has the idea of propaganda
so strongly in his mind that he
can't even let the Department of
Justice give out a statement that
it is going to help without signing
it himself. He should never have
issued the statement yesterday
about the Lindbergh case. No
President should."

"There's one good thing about
the President," Garner observed.
"Whenever he finds a sound sug-
gestion not his own he adopts it."

"He should follow Cal's habits
for about 30 days and keep mum
but shoot both barrels in one day."

"The President says and repeats
that confidence is frozen," Garner
said. "He has been saying that
things are thawing out. I think
the President's statements have had
a lot to do with it."

ONLY 276,125 JOBLESS IN
FRANCE, 5888 DROP IN WEEK

Unemployment Has Been on De-
cline Since the Middle of
March.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, May 14.—At the end of
the first two weeks of May there
were only 276,125 men out of work
in France. In the past week the
decrease in the number of jobless
has been 5888.

Since the middle of March unem-
ployment has been on the decline,
principally because of improved
conditions in the textile regions of
the north, the east and in Alsace.

Pierre Laval, former Premier and
now Minister of Labor, is keeping a
close check on the statistics, but
his official totals of the unemployed
include only those who receive Gov-
ernment assistance.

In the latter part of April Laval's
chart showed that business was
picking up in 43 provinces of
France, was holding its own in 16
others and in 20 provinces not one
man was receiving Government aid.

The Government aid amounts to
21 cents a day for each person who
receives it, plus 20 cents a day for
the wife of each married recipient
and 10 cents additional for each
child under 16.

Gets 40 Leashes and 10 Years.
WILMINGTON, Del., May 14.—
Lee Coward, 26-year-old Negro
convicted of robbery, received 40
leashes in the New Castle County
Jail today. He must also serve 10
years in the county prison.

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GRAND JURY WILL
LOOK INTO BRONX
RANSOM PAYMENT

John H. Curtis Gives De-
scriptions and Nicknames
of 5 Men He Negotiated
With to New Jersey Au-
thorities.

CHECK OF WHO KNEW
OF SECRET SYMBOL

Leak of Information Sought
on Theory Swindlers
Who Had No Part in
Original Crime Got
Money.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 14.—One of
the most intensive coast guard
hunts ever organized has been
under way for more than 24 hours
on orders telegraphed from Wash-
ington.

Twenty-five coast guard craft
have been darting to and fro on
the Atlantic watching for the ves-
sel with which Col. Charles A.
Lindbergh is understood to have
made contact Wednesday. The in-
structions from Washington in-
cluded a meager description of the
boat, but no details were given out.

There was not a major vessel at
the Staten Island coast guard base
last night. Fourteen, including six
of the new 165-foot patrol boats,
had left under sealed orders.

Others were sent from Boston and
New London, Conn. Coast guard
officers were under orders not to
discuss the search.

A grand jury investigation into
the futile payment of \$50,000 ran-
som for the kidnapped Lindbergh
baby will be started by Bronx
County next week, District Attorney
Charles B. McLaughlin announced
today. The ransom was paid in St.
Raymond's Cemetery, in the Bronx,
the night of April 2, a month after
the baby was kidnaped.

CURTIS DESCRIBES
5 MEN HE MET

By the Associated Press.
HOPEWELL, N. J., May 14.—
The nicknames and descriptions of
five men with whom he negotiated
on behalf of Col. Charles A. Lind-
bergh for the return of the kid-
naped baby were furnished to New
Jersey State police by John Hughes
Curtis, Norfolk (Va.) boat builder,
Col. H. Norman Schwarzkopf, State
police head, announced today.

Curtis also described to police a
boat which he said the alleged kid-
napers were using and through
Federal agencies, co-operating with
the New Jersey State police, the
Coast Guard was requested to make
a search for the vessel. Col.
Schwarzkopf said that as yet no re-
port has been received concerning
the results of the search.

The Coast Guard was furnished
with the descriptions of five men,
who were last reported to be on
the boat which Curtis described.

A broken shovel reported found
near the place where the baby's
body was discovered, Col. Schwarzkopf
said, was given to trooper
guards at the scene by Chief Snook
of the Hopewell Township police,
who said it had been given him by
occupants of a New York automobile
parked on the road. It was
turned over to a trooper, who
placed it at the base of a tree where
it was found this morning. Chief
Snook said the occupants of the New
York car told him they were
Jersey City detectives, but Col.
Schwarzkopf said they were recog-
nized as reporters who had been
working on the kidnapping case.

The only articles found at the
place where the body lay were two
articles of clothing on the body and
a burial bag, the State police
head's statement said. The bag
was approximately 10 feet from the
body toward the road.

Investigators checking back over
the known events in the kidnapping
inculcated to two broad theories.
One is that the child was slain im-
mediately after the kidnapping and
the child they had slain. The other
is that the child was still alive.

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BOY KILLED IN RUNNING INTO STREET AFTER BALL

John Davis, 14, Hit by Motor-cycle in Front of 1516 South Tenth.

John Davis, 14 years old, 1013 Park avenue, was killed last night when struck by a motor cycle after going into the street in front of 1518 South Tenth street to retrieve a tennis ball.

The operator of the motor cycle, John N. Carlton, an electrician, 1308 South Tenth street, said he was riding at a speed of 25 miles an hour when the boy stepped into the path of the motor cycle. Carlton swerved sharply, but was unable to avoid striking Sparks. Carlton lost

Associates of the boy said he ran into the street after the ball and was returning to the sidewalk when hit. He was the son of Mr. and

Mrs. William Davis, and was an eighth grade pupil at Lafayette Public School.

BENNETT C. CLARK TO OPEN CAMPAIGN AT BOWLING GREEN

Candidate for Senate to Speak on Courthouse Lawn at His

Former Home Town.
Bennett C. Clark will formally open his campaign for the Democratic nomination or United States Senator at Bowling Green, his former home, Wednesday night. He will speak from a platform on the Courthouse lawn.

From Bowling Green, Clark will start out on an active campaign of the State, speaking the remaining days of the week in Shelby, Knox and Lewis counties.

Political meetings in St. Louis yesterday included the regular weekly meeting of Dearmont workers at luncheon at the Mark

Twain Hotel, where Circuit Judge James F. Green talked briefly in support of Senator Russell L. Dearthmont's candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor. A precinct organization to promote Dearthmont's candidacy was formed in the Twelfth Ward

George T. Priest spoke at a meeting at 1419 Warren street, in the Third Ward, in support of Francis M. Wilson for the nomination for Governor. A group of members of the Democratic City Committee, who are supporting

Wilson, met at the American Hotel yesterday to discuss the progress of the campaign. A district membership committee of Wilson workers was announced at a meeting of the Women's Wilson-for-Governor Committee in the headquarters in the International Life

Gift to Historical Society.
* An elaborately embroidered mull handkerchief, carried by a daughter of James H. Lucas at her wedding to Dr. J. B. Johnson in 1851, has been presented to Missouri Historical Society by her great-grand-

Important

**Changes
in
Suburban Service
Effective May 16**

**Trains 122-123-126-133
Discontinued**

**Minor Changes in Other
Trains**

Detailed Information

at All
Missouri Pacific Stations



INNS

"A Service Institution"

487

Three Miles West of
Darien on Main Road

of Pretty Entertainers
Come Again with New Songs
LAURENCE, in a Bit of Hawaii.
CROWLEY, Acrobatic Dancer.
THEY, TWINS, Harmony Team.
ST KELLY, -Dancer Supreme.
FLOOR SHOW THIS WEEK.

are for Your Money!"

PELAND

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION

We invite comparison which will prove
PELAND'S claim of value more de-

other refrigerators on the market. Good and
easy. Hush... Inc. Extensive practical and lab-
oratory tests purchased 4000 COPELAND units.

SPORTS REVIEW—KWK—10 P. M.
at your nearest dealer:

M. Grand
H. B. Ford
H. B. Ford

Karlson Radio Co.—2925 Cherokee
Knickerbocker Park Co.—
2909 N. Jefferson
H. Wagner Ford—1515 N. Jefferson
South Grand Rad. & Appl. Co.—
Grand & Arsenal

	WEST
Baldwin	Continental Auto Co.—527 Delmar Kend-Ferguson H. & Co. Chalm & International Bridge
Crawford	York Jewelry Co.—5114 Page West Side Mat. & Bldg. Co.
E. & Wey	ALTO Madison
F. & G. Grand	Hamm Bros.—5615 Delmar
G. & L. H. Ives	Waltham Farm Co.—5115 Madison
Ivey	MISSOURI
Jafferson	Garner Cabinet—St. Charles On Sale Radio Co.—On Sale
DOWNTOWN	

Marine Corps

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER

December 12, 1877

Published by
The Pultzer Publishing Company
Twelfth and Olive Streets

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in the editorial principles that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight denunciations of all parties, never belong to any party, always support privileged classes and public plunderers, never ally itself with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory property.

JOSEPH PULTZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A Big-City Man's Job.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE Republicans still have time to bring forth a first-rate candidate for Governor. They ought to do so. Democrats more concerned with the progress of their State than the welfare of their party might well urge the Republicans to present a man who, if elected, would give the people a competent administration. Such a man can be found in St. Louis or Kansas City. On the record, he cannot be found elsewhere.

The governorship of Missouri is a big-city man's job. History proves it. In a period of 44 years, long enough, perhaps, to establish the fact, all our Governors of first-class rating were big-city men. First of all in the list, for efficient management of the State's business, stands the name of David R. Francis. Follow the names of Folk, Hadley, Gardner and the incumbent, Caulfield. There was a touch of brilliancy in the Hadley administration which places it, possibly, second to that of Francis. Gardner brought high industrial capacity to the office. Folk's term, disappointing in some respects, was, on the whole, meritorious. Caulfield will be remembered as one of Missouri's good Governors.

The other executives in this span of almost half a century were mediocre. After Stone came Stephens and Dockery, who, though they did not know it, merely went through the routine motions of a political tradition that was headed for a smash. An era was dying. Major, after a great start, lost control of the situation. Hyde's term was fantastic and Baker's edged on chaos. All these were small-town citizens. They could not see beyond the horizon of their hamlets. They could not, or, in any case, they did not visualize the State's entirety. They were provincials, all of them.

There is but one big-city man in the present canvass, Senator Wilson of Kansas City. His opponent in the Democratic primary, Mr. Dearmont, may have many admirable qualities, but he is not revealing them in this contest. Not a suggestion of bigness has appeared in his presentations. He is querulous, capricious, monotonous. He has no message of dignity. He has displayed no sense of proportion. At times he has got down personally close to back-fence gossip. He is peddling buccolic stuff. As Governor he would be, so far as may be logically deduced, of small-town caliber.

The same verdict must be rendered against the Republican contestants, Mr. Becker and Mr. Winter. They are both angling for urban support, ineptly, too, without evoking a trace of enthusiasm. I do not imply that there is no gubernatorial material outside of the two big cities. There is plenty of it. But the men of administrative parts in our small towns do not get into politics. Just why, I cannot answer. The record, sketchedly outlined here, proves the point.

As it stands, Senator Wilson is the only acceptable candidate to Missourians who want their State's public business conducted with a sympathetic knowledge of the needs of both the cities and the country.

OZARKUS.

Cochran's Manifesto.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

CONGRESSMAN COCHRAN'S manifesto, issued from Washington, was a mouthful. He said: "In conclusion, let me say that there are members of Congress who vote their convictions and not for votes. It has always been my aim to follow such a policy." How strikingly different does this sound from the apologetic "I strive to please" utterances we usually read. The independence and courage of this member of Congress, whose record has been guided by conscientiousness and right thinking, is quite apparent. The nation and the State of Missouri most certainly need Mr. Cochran in Congress. MELVIN D. FULCHER.

Aid for Mothers and Infants.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

YOUR comments in a recent editorial, entitled "A Mother's Day With a Meaning," are both interesting and encouraging to those who are concerned about a lower maternity and infancy death rate in the United States. You are undoubtedly aware that, in addition to the work done by the Maternity Center Association in New York and that of other city organizations, the national work done through Federal aid under the Sheppard-Towner Act, and administered under the direction of the Children's Bureau, is generally recognized as the most extensive and important work undertaken in the country.

The results since the inauguration of this work in 1922 under the leadership of the late Julia Lathrop justified the continuance of Federal aid to the states. However, this financial aid has not been available since 1929 and there are indications that the death rate among mothers and babies is again increasing. Unless the Jones-Bankhead bill, which would revive the program of the Sheppard-Towner act, and which the National League of Women Voters endorse most heartily, is passed in this session of Congress, we may expect much suffering and many unnecessary deaths as the reward of public indifference and neglect.

LENA GREENHART, ALIXIN, Chairman, Child Welfare Committee, League of Women Voters.

INTERNATIONAL OUTLAWS.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has voted for a resolution in favor of our participation in the World Court, but with a proviso. This proviso will have the effect of postponing the ratification of the protocol for some time to come.

The committee adopted by a vote of 11 to 9 the resolution offered by Senator Moess, requiring the acknowledgment of the other Court members that no decision affecting the United States should be made without the consent of this Government. The resolution forbids the President to ratify the protocol without these acknowledgments.

The resolution is wholly unnecessary and is merely a device by the irresconcilables to postpone action, because our adoption of the protocol which embodies the Root formula for the fifth reservation would preclude the making of any advisory opinion by the World Court which, in our opinion, would be harmful to the interests of the United States. There is really no question of the acceptance of the Root formula by the members of the Court, because the statutes of the Court have been amended in accord with it.

The fifth reservation, which was the only disputed point in our reservations, stands under the protocol. The Root formula merely provides a method of procedure which substitutes for an arbitrary veto by the United States of a request for an advisory opinion by the League Council, a reasonable procedure, in which, first by a review of the question, it may be decided whether we have an interest in the question involved in the advisory opinion, and if we cannot agree on that and the Council persists, we can withdraw from the Court. The Court itself has ruled invariably that it would not take up any question without the consent of all the nations involved. We are fully protected against any advisory opinion which we think might be contrary to our interests.

There is not much hope that the Senate will override the report of the Foreign Relations Committee, so that we may expect the irresconcilables to block the way, for a time at least, to the adherence of the United States.

The establishing of an international court of justice has been the ideal and the object of American policy for many years. More than 30 years ago the United States proposed such a court at the first Hague conference, but the proposal failed through the unwillingness of other nations to join. The effort was renewed at the second Hague conference in 1907, but failed because a plan for the election of judges could not be satisfactorily worked out. The Court was finally established through the League of Nations, and was agreed to by all of the members of the League, and by two non-members, which embraced nearly all of the civilized nations of the world. The United States, however, did not agree to participate, but after a long controversy drew up reservations as the condition of participation, one of which was not acceptable to the other nations. The difficulties in the way of acceptance of that reservation by the other members were removed by a new protocol embodying the Root formula. But again the irresconcilables in the Senate are evading the ready solution of the whole question and are seeking further postponement.

The United States, the originator of the great ideal of civilization to establish a court to decide judiciously international disputes, bars the way of progress. We persistently stand aloof from the realization of our own ideal. We refuse to adhere to the World Court, which has proved its usefulness in settling disputes by international law and its influence in developing and codifying international law. In this respect we remain international outlaws.

Most of the candidates endorsed by the Anti-Saloon League were beaten decisively in Ohio's primary, and that is exactly what we make of it, too, Watson.

MR. WILSON'S CAMPAIGN.

Glendy B. Arnold, one of the St. Louis supporters of Francis M. Wilson, who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Missouri, commends Mr. Wilson's indisposition to discuss the issues of the campaign and hails his silence as golden.

We move to substitute eloquent for golden. Mr. Wilson is one of the candidates supported by Boss Pendergast. If he is indisposed to talk about this, certainly that is eloquent. If he became the Governor of Missouri, he would control the Police Department of St. Louis, which is at this time our chief safeguard against an alert underworld. Since Mr. Wilson cannot talk about this without arousing the apprehensions of the people of St. Louis, certainly his silence upon that subject is also eloquent.

We agree with Mr. Arnold that candidates sometimes talk too much and that not to do so may be a virtue; but just what would there be for Mr. Wilson to say? His political alliances are not in accord with good government, which goes without saying.

Baltimore has gotten rid of her 200-year-old blue laws, and the next order of business will be to change the name to Menckenville.

CO-OPERATION AMONG CARRIERS.

Plane-train service has been available for several years in crossing the continent. That is, passengers fly in daylight hours, ride on the train at night and take to the air again when morning comes. Several railroads have adopted busses as an auxiliary in transporting passengers to and from hotels and other central points. Other rail lines have added trucks to their facilities, thereby giving their service the same store-door delivery service which is among the boasts of their more flexible competitors.

The latest combination of varied carrying services is that of plane and bus. Three months ago, Transcontinental & Western Air announced a hook-up on parcel service with Greyhound Bus Lines, whereby the busses serve as feeders from their territory to the plane routes. Now Eastern Air Service and Greyhound have inaugurated a similar service for passengers. Should such plans be successful, and the chances are in their favor, mutual benefits will result. The air lines will be able to draw from a larger territory, and the bus lines will carry passengers attracted by plane facilities.

These co-operative plans undoubtedly indicate one of the ways our national carrier problem will be solved. No form of transportation can expect to obtain a monopoly. Rather, by uniting their facilities, each can work to stimulate business for the common good. While competitors, they can gain by co-operation. Each form of service excels in its field: railroads in long hauls, motorized carriers in short hauls, planes where speed is the first requirement. By this

virtual pooling of interests at points of contact, plus uniform regulation by governmental authority, the lines will prevent duplication and over-expansion, and a healthier economic condition for all should result.

GOOD WORK.

We are glad to find that the Board of Aldermen is capable of such an action as it took yesterday. We allude to the repeal of the spot zoning ordinance, which would have legalized an undertaking establishment at Lafayette avenue and Nicholson place. Alderman Reinhardt, who introduced the original bill, offered a repealer after it was learned that the undertaker had employed Robert J. Kratky, a political lawyer, to intercede for the bill before the Mayor. What makes the board's action the more heartening is that its Legislation Committee had voted yesterday morning to kill the repealer.

Spot zoning is, in itself, against public policy, since it operates to emasculate our general zoning ordinance, an exceedingly liberal one from every point of view. This case presents the added aspect of political wire-pulling. Mayor Miller promised, according to Elmer B. Klein, president of the Federated Improvement Association, to veto the bill. Following Kratky's entrance into the case, he signed it. Mayor Miller denies knowledge of Kratky's employment and says Kratky did not talk to him about the case. Still, the remarkable coincidence remains unexplained.

Kratky's connection with a previous spot-zoning case, where he was also employed ostensibly for legal services, lays him open to criticism, despite his statement that he is not selling influence at the City Hall. The undertaker needed no lawyer. No legal point was involved. What he did was to employ an attorney who managed Mayor Miller's first campaign, had entree to the Mayor's office and was head over heels in politics.

Favor-seekers are the curse of government. No government, from the smallest unit to the largest, can operate decently where they are permitted. It was a fine piece of work the Aldermen did in recognizing the nasty implications involved in this deal, and clearing themselves of any responsibility.

OUR FRIENDS, THE BIRDS.

In an editorial entitled, "Menace of the Cat," published on this page, the American Medical Journal directs attention to the destruction of birds by members of the cat family. The condemnation does not apply so much to domestic cats, which, if well fed and cared for as pets, are not inclined to engage in bird hunting, and are sometimes quite useful in destroying mice. It is the homeless cats, that run wild either in the city or in the fields and woods of the country, which kill birds and small fowls.

Wild cats are a destructive nuisance in town and country, but they are not the only enemies of the birds. There are some birds of prey that destroy the eggs and young of other birds, but it is impossible to get rid of all of them, and some of them are quite useful as destroyers of pests of various kinds. Some non-poisonous snakes have a fondness for birds and birds' eggs, but they, too, frequently serve a useful purpose of killing off pests. The persistent enemies of the birds are boys who have not been taught to protect the birds instead of killing them and breaking up their nests.

Life would lose much of its enjoyment and would be almost unbearable without the birds. They are the most persistent and active enemies of insect pests, which, without birds, would destroy trees and plants in the vegetable and flower gardens and denude the fields, leaving us almost helpless against myriads of insects. Every bird destroys thousands of insects.

Aside from this useful and protective activity of the birds, what would the woods and fields and lawns be without these beautiful feathered creatures and their melodious songs? Everywhere, in bush and tree, the beautiful, sometimes brilliant, plumage of the birds delights the eye. Their melodious songs please the ear. If they were absent, they would leave a great blank in life.

Birds are at their best now, in great variety. Flitting about in shrubbery and trees, nesting and singing. From the tiniest wren or chickadee to the gorgeous cardinal and bluejay, they are filling the air with beauty and melody. The cardinal stays with us winter and summer, but most of the other birds of song and bright plumage follow the robin, who is the harbinger of spring, and stay with us until frost drives them south. Tanagers, ornate with color, particularly the scarlet tanager, who appears as a flash of scarlet across the sky, the bluebird and the Baltimore oriole, with his pendant nest and lovely song, are frequent visitors, while the brown thrasher, the catbird and occasionally the mocking bird, fill the air with exquisite notes. Then there are the song sparrow, the tufted titmouse, the vireos, the various woodpeckers, all gorgeously clad, thrushes, occasional groups of wild canaries and the light-hearted lark, not to mention the iridescent grackle, whose plumage illuminated by the sun is a rainbow.

We must protect the birds as far as possible from all enemies. We can destroy the wild cats and tame the boys, and we can give the birds refuge and feed them when they need it. They amply repay all of our kindly attention and care. They repay us richly.

SALT HOUSE YEARS.

A book by a St. Louisian which is a distinct addition to the Middle West's historical writing is "The Theatre on the Frontier" by William G. B. Carson of Washington University. The span covered was but a quarter century, and a well-nigh forgotten quarter century at that, but the years were of great significance in the development of a cultural life in the crude trading post already on its way to become a bustling river town. A magisterial announcement in the Missouri Gazette in 1814 was the first mention of a public performance. Prof. Carson could find, a year later "young gentlemen of the town" presented "The Budget of Blunders" and "The School for Authors" in a structure erected as a blacksmith shop on Third street near Spruce. They were amateurs, but the curtain was up and the show was on.

By degrees the local "drama" moved from the smelly to a stable-lot, thence to a log building and finally to a salt house, where it reached new heights. Noah M. Ludlow, James H. Caldwell, Sol Smith, their brethren and sisters, took the boards. "Cinderella," "The Lady of the Lake," "Black-eyed Susan" and "The Dumb Belle" were favorite productions. John Baldwin Buckstone was the dramatist first in popularity; Shakespeare was second. Prof. Carson's is a chronicle of a city in the making told in terms of responses to the age-old urge to play-acting. St. Louis will expect him to carry through the years the narrative he so painstakingly has begun.



THE CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Muscle Shoals

What to do with great property in Tennessee has been debated for 10 years; solution has been thwarted by power companies who oppose government operation, yet no adequate private offer has been made; meanwhile, power plant is operating at only one-tenth of capacity and fertilizer facilities are unused.

From an Address by Representative Oscar Byrd Lovette (Tenn.) in the House (From the Congressional Record).

THERE is no proposition that is of such vital interest to the people of the country as the settlement of Muscle Shoals. For more than 10 years, it has been debated in Congress and through the newspapers, until the people are quite familiar with its history and with the contention of each group advocating some sort of action. The great question has been whether the Government will own and operate Muscle Shoals or whether it will sell or lease it to private interests. Everyone agrees, regardless of what his views may be as to how it shall be disposed of, that something should be done; that this great enterprise should not remain idle any longer. The long delay in putting it into operation has caused a general feeling of disappointment and with thousands of people a feeling of disgust.

The people have heard so much about it and are so familiar with both sides of the controversy that they seem to understand it, but for Congress it seems to be an intricate problem. It is earnestly hoped by thousands of people, not only in the South but all over the nation, that this session of Congress will dispose of it in a way that will be beneficial to the country.

Against government ownership and operation of this enterprise we always have the argument that the Government should not go in business in competition with its citizens. As a general proposition, that argument is good, and generally I am not in favor of government operation of public utilities; but there are exceptions to all cases, and Muscle Shoals is a notable exception.

When we consider that Muscle Shoals is a natural monopoly and must necessarily always be so; that the potential energies of this great river belong to the people; that it is proved that great benefits, profits and blessings are tied up in it, and that, like Tennyson's brook, they will flow on forever, it seems that it would be poor business, poor economy and poor policy to turn it over to the Power Trust or any other combination of capital to reap the golden benefits. That is especially true in view of the fact that those who favor private ownership or private operation have no offer to purchase or to lease, for an adequate consideration, from any source whatever.

We have spent in round numbers \$150,000,000, and have carried the investment for more than 10 years. That sum, at 4 per cent interest, would amount to \$160,000,000 per year. So that we may consider we have an investment of more than \$200,000,000 in Muscle Shoals, and yet those who propose to sell it or lease it want to put it on the market at a time when we are in the midst of a great financial depression, at a time when all markets are paralyzed and when business is stagnant everywhere.

It would be disastrous to the people, their rights and their interests to make such a sacrifice. It would go for a song, either in a sale or a lease, and the only bidder that we could hope to have would be the power companies, and that without any serious competition. That, however, is what the power companies want, and that is what they have been working for and lobbying

for, and that is why the original plan of the building and operation of Muscle Shoals has been thwarted for the past 10 years. Let us examine some of the advantages of government operation. First, we own the plant. It was built to provide for our nation's defense in time of war and produce cheaper fertilizer for the farmers of the country in time of peace. When it was built, there was no intention or purpose, express or implied, of leasing it.

It has been decided by the Government Board of Inquiry, who were experts and who made an exhaustive examination of the whole subject, that there is a great saving in the manufacture of fertilizer, and they place the figure at 43 per cent of the fertilizer used and that saving, applied to 20 Eastern States which were regarded as within shipping distance of Muscle Shoals, amounts to the enormous sum of \$100,000,000 a year, or a round billion in the 10 years that our Congress has been debating this subject.

We have a fair sample of the neglect and waste which is going on at Muscle Shoals at the present time. The contract (with the Alabama Power Co.) was made when financial conditions were much more favorable than they are today, and yet the present price of electric power to the Alabama Power Co. is only 2 mills per kilowatt-hour. This contract only takes about one-tenth of the available power, and the balance is allowed to go to waste. It is little wonder that Muscle Shoals has become a national question and almost a national scandal.

Another great benefit to be derived from the government operation of Muscle Shoals is the production of cheaper power. This is an electrical age, and when the power is made available at a reasonable cost, it will be used in great quantities. The attraction of capital and establishment of the industries that would follow such development would be almost incalculable. It will develop other great natural resources where electric power is needed and demanded, and will furnish employment to thousands. Five hundred million dollars would be a conservative estimate of such capital as attracted to the power development of Muscle Shoals. Government operation of Muscle Shoals, the building of the Cove Creek Dam, and such other dams as are necessary on the Tennessee River will be a great aid to navigation and flood control. It is hard to estimate or calculate the value of this item, which will afford a great waterway through a rich and populous section of the country, thereby enhancing our financial and commercial status for all time to come. It will hold the winter waters and afford great relief to those who live in the Mississippi Valley and who have suffered so much from floods in recent years.

We have spent great sums on the relief of flood sufferers, and no doubt will be called upon to spend much more as the years go by. We have an opportunity now in the program which has been laid out for Muscle Shoals to hold back the flood waters and at the same time convert them into a substantial profit for the benefit of the people and also make of the Tennessee

Menace of the Cat

From the Journal of the American Medical Association.

EACH year the Noise Abatement Commission of New York City receives more than 2000 letters complaining about the nightly howling of cats. The director of the Animal Rescue League of Boston recently stated that his society handled in that city alone 5000 cats a month. A Connecticut trapper in the course of his winter's work caught 30 errant cats in his traps that were set for fur-bearing animals. Millions of domestic cats gone wild are said to inhabit Australia, and are rapidly destroying the bird life of that continent. Game keepers in different States agree that in the last 25 years the errant cat has become the worst of all enemies to birds.

British Columbia reports that in the Far North the valuable sooty grouse has been almost exterminated by cats. On Martha's Vineyard they have been partly responsible for the extinction of the heath hen, and on islands along the coast have annihilated the breeding colonies of gulls and of terns. In Wisconsin, where the raising of pheasants was an important industry, the cat was found to be the most destructive predator, and in that State the cat has been outlawed, except under such control as is prescribed by the Legislature. There are probably few persons living who have not at some time seen a cat spring upon some helpless and harmless bird.

The cat is not always the innocent purring creature that she seems to be when lying before the fireside or sleeping on the sofa. Indeed, the intimate contact with people which cats enjoy is sometimes a menace to human life, for they may carry in their bodies or in their fur the causative agents of human disease. Rat bite fever has in several instances followed the bite of a cat. A dog tapeworm and the hog roundworm are harbored by cats. Brucella melitensis, the cause of undulant fever, has been isolated from the mesenteric glands of infected cats. Cats are the hosts of several animal parasites, some of which are transferable to man. The liver fluke is a natural inhabitant of the cat.

Since the female errant cat, which produces several litters a year, is the chief source of supply, Dr. Robert T. Morris has proposed a tax of \$5 on female cats in order to limit, in a humane way, the unwanted and unnecessary army of cats and thus to prevent the destruction of birds which may be laid directly to cats. There has not been a tax on dogs for many years. Why not tax cats?

RETURN ENGAGEMENT.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Hoover's 1928 campaign speeches will no doubt be repeated in the 1932 campaign, but not by Mr. Hoover.

River a great waterway. It should be done without any further delay.

If those who favor private operation could show, or if the Government could have demonstrated in the last 10 years that it could sell or lease the Muscle Shoals plant to good advantage, there would be some basis for the argument for private leasing. Having totally failed in that respect up to the present, it seems that it is time to try something else.

We should not be frightened and deterred by the cry of "government in business." The Government is already in business. It is already owning the property. It has invested vast sums of the people's money in it. It is vitally interested for its defense and has a perfect right to be in business for that purpose.

WAGE CUT APPEAL AGAIN CONSIDERED BY POLICE BOARD

Commissioners Take Under Advisement Business Men's Proposal for 10 Pct. 'Voluntary' Reduction.

ONLY HOPE OF A BALANCED BUDGET

Previous Request From City Officials Rejected—Delegation 'Loses Ground' at the City Hall.

The Police Board again has under advisement the proposal that it ask the police to accept a 10 per cent pay cut, to help the city balance its budget. The request was made by a downtown business delegation, who went before the board yesterday afternoon, following adjournment of the second session of the City Hall conference.

At the City Hall conference, in which the business men met with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Aldermen, it appeared that the only hope of balancing the budget and avoiding a record deficit lay in getting the Police Department and other State departments to accept a 10 per cent reduction.

The city official group made the same request of the Police Board a week before, and it was refused. Since that time Mayor Miller, Frank Neun and the Aldermen have concluded that the budget cannot be balanced and that a deficit of \$1,620,000 or more will have to be faced. Comptroller Neale, who has been to the City Hall to see the board, still sympathizes with the efforts of the business group to hold expenditures near the lines of the original budget bill, which is now back in the hands of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. His program would mean reduction of last year's deficit of \$650,000.

No Decision, Kiel Said. President Kiel of the Police Board said today that the board had reached no conclusion but had the matter under advisement. It will meet again next week.

The business group and the Ways and Means Committee are to resume their conference at 10 a. m. Monday.

Fifteen representatives of business bodies were in the delegation which went before the Police Board, and seven speakers took 40 minutes in presenting arguments why the board should recommend a "voluntary" cut in pay to the policemen.

Bernard Dickmann, president of the Real Estate Exchange, said policemen were patriotic citizens, and should accept the cut. He asked them to, and that their morale should not be affected. He told of the promise made by the Firemen's Union to take a 10 per cent cut for its members.

John E. Morrill of the Chamber of Commerce said it was true that the board, by asking the police to take the cut, would be virtually ordering them to do so, but saw nothing else to do, and he thought the police would see that it was fair, a view of what other city departments had to do.

Arguments of Bankers. Richard S. Hawes, banker, said a balanced budget was vitally necessary, and that the banks might otherwise refuse to loan money to the city, or to accept municipal securities as collateral for loans. "It will be most difficult, if not impossible, to meet the necessity if the police do not shoulder their share of the reduction," he said. "Do not believe it is just to the police to say that their morale would be affected."

Sidney Maestre, banker, argued that the cut was a moderate one, that the cause of the general wage reduction was Charles E. Williams of the Associated Retailers' Association, who had been told of the reductions in stocks, working forces, wages and working hours in the retail stores. A. V. Imbs of the Merchants' Exchange said there was a "new cycle downward," of which policemen were well aware, and he believed they would recognize the situation.

Tom K. Smith, banker and chairman of the Citizens' Exchange on Relief and Employment, repeated his statement that large additional city appropriations for relief would be needed in this fiscal year.

"Lose Ground" at City Hall. Yesterday's session of the City Hall conference, which was cut short to permit the Aldermen to hold their daily meeting at 1 p. m., and for the visit of the business group to Police Headquarters, was not satisfactory to the business men. Jacob M. Lashly, vice president of the Chamber of Commerce group, commented that the conference was not "getting anywhere," and that "we are losing ground, not gaining."

This referred to the fact that the conference not only did not succeed in cutting the budget materially, but that it added \$125,000 to the budget as written, \$200,000 for the city institutions and \$150,000 for the Police Department. Both these additions were pronounced necessary by Comptroller Neale, and the visitors acquiesced in them.

The decision to add \$200,000 to

ERNIE SCHAFF GAINS DECISION OVER GROSS IN SLOW FIGHT

MANY OF 5000
ON HAND LEAVE
BEFORE FINISH;
RETZLAFF WINS



How About It?

"Castles to Fight Dog Races, De spite Court's Injunction."

Yes, but isn't there a law against dog fights?

Aided by a sequence of fortuitous chances, Ernie Schaff took three bases on a base on balls the other day, as if that wasn't funny enough, he scored on a regular big league base hit by Jess Haines.

Jim threw in that hit to emphasize the fact that he had returned to his old time form and was back to stay.

By Limerick Luke.

THERE was an old fellow named Haines, three years old, and he was in his shoulder he had severe pains.

He has been on the shelf. But he's now his old self. And all set for a woe of campaign.

Very True.

Max Carey says if Babe Ruth didn't have ability his color wouldn't get him far. Spoken like an oracle, Max. If you don't smack the old pill in the right place with the necessary driving force behind the punch, all the colors in the rainbow won't make it go over the fence.

And there are different degrees of color. A guy might be in the pink of condition and still have a yellow streak.

"Hack" Wilson is a colorful player. Every time the "ump" calls a third on Hack he seems red.

There are colorful umpires, also. But ask any ball player and he will tell you they are all color blind and can't tell a violet ray from a piece of green cheese.

Burt Shotton of the Phillies, largely because of Chick Hafey, picks Cincinnati to win the pennant. Probably figuring that the customers of Detroit, who are enough to give Jack Sharkey, challenger of Max Schmeling for the heavy-weight title next month, a hearty cheer as he escorted Schaff, his protegee, from the premises.

King Tut, Minneapolis welterweight, once a star of the light-weight division, struggled through 10 futile and uninteresting rounds to win a decision from Morris Sherman of Detroit in the semi-final. Tut was willing enough but Sherman held all the way. Tut weighed 147, Sherman 147 1/2.

Retzlaff Defeats Braddock. By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, May 14.—The lethal right hook that carried Charlie Retzlaff of Duluth, up the heavy-weight ladder failed him last night when he barely outpointed Jimmy Braddock of Salem, N. J., in the Boston Garden's 10-round feature bout. Retzlaff weighed 195, Braddock 181.

Retzlaff was a top-heavy favorite to stop the Jerseyite but at no time during the 90 minutes of tussling was he able to even jar Braddock.

More Depression.

"Silver Service of King's Aunt Brings \$40,000."

Where did he send it to his Uncle's?

"He Denied Eggs Becomes Mother of Four Kittens."

Well, maybe they can scratch out a living.

Monte Weaver, the sensational young boxer, is a professor of mathematics before becoming a Senator. Which may account for his uncanny aptness at figuring a batter's weakness.

Monte's success may influence other pros to trade in the old board for a baseball cap. Certainly the pay is better, and you can't beat them hours, as Tim Hurt used to say.

"Chinese Boxer on Golden Gate Card."

What's this, another boxer uprising?

Those Chinese Boxers are such tough babies that we used to call out the Marines to stop them. They can't beat them hours, as Tim Hurt used to say.

The man on the mound says if the trade winds had any influence on the pennant race the White Sox ought to breeze in.

See where the Japanese baseball players are following the old American custom of autographing baseballs for the customers.

By the Associated Press.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 14.—The Westminster College Bluejays of Fulton today had stowed away their seventh consecutive track and field championship in the Missouri College Athletic Union.

The Bluejays amassed 51 points yesterday to win the annual meet, in which new records were established for the javelin throw, the half mile and the 500-yard relay.

The Holla Miers were second with 30 1/2 points. William Jewell third with 26, and Culver-Stockton scored 17, Drury 16 1/2, Missouri Valley 12, Tarkenton 12 and Central College 9.

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FIGHT STENKE SHOWS EARL M'CREADY, 3663 ATTEND STOCK LIST TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET (COMPLETE) SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE STOCK TRADE LIGHT ON LOCAL MARKET EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS WHEAT MARKET IS DOWN LITTLE IN LOCAL TRADE

By W. J. McGowan. Earl M'Creedy, Oklahoma wrestler, apparently is set for a ride down the toboogan since he lost to Jimmy London in a bid for the "championship" at The Arena some time ago. Last night, he was tossed in a little more than 20 minutes by the huge Hans Steinkne, German heavyweight. M'Creedy, just like O'Shocker, Grobmer and numerous others who have been on winning streaks here until they met the Greek, lost and then were tossed by everyone they met, seems ready for a losing streak now. Of course, Earl was suffering from a case of boils last night. His legs were dotted with boils in various stages and he wore a piece of adhesive tape over his left knee. But if he were winning, he probably would win, boils or no boils; now that he is losing he likely will lose, with or without boils. Steinkne was, and perhaps still is, rated as one of the best wrestlers in the business. But about all he did to throw M'Creedy was to act the clown and wind up by throwing Earl to the mat several times, finally pinning his shoulders with a series of body slams. Hans is a peculiar appearing specimen with a huge frame and long, powerful arms. Somebody would have told him that his natural physical advantages would have to be backed up with "cool" before he would amount to anything in wrestling. So he has set out to prove that he has that intangible "something". He is trying to prove it by turning his back on his opponent and glaring at the audience when he is pinned; by making himself ridiculous jumping up and down for no reason and by his facial expressions, which draw a laugh. It would not be surprising if he were out through the treadmill of a build-up. And the same goes for Roland Kirschmeyer, Oklahoma, who defeated the erstwhile favorite, Pat O'Shocker, with a scissor hold in about 45 minutes. And to think that it was only a year ago that O'Shocker was the big shot and extended London a match. In fact, he extended London so far that it needed another match to really convince the fans that London was the better man. Remember Kirschmeyer. He'll be back. Hans Kampfer bid what has been announced as a two-months' farewell to St. Louis by drawing with Pat O'Shocker in 45 minutes. The boys kicked and slapped one another around the ring without suit. Rudy Dusek tossed Willie Davis 12 minutes, 26 seconds in the opening preliminary. A crowd of 3663 people paid \$42.70 of which \$19.65 was tax on the program. It was one of the smallest crowds to see a show promoted by Tom Pack in quite a while. Steinkne was fined \$50 and suspended for 30 days because of "unbecomingly conduct." He shouted "Referee Cook when Cook warned him not to punch M'Creedy. A portion of the receipts went to the fund for the blind. Leon Balkin, Cook's assistant, said he thought the amount would be about \$300.

ST. LOUIS NINE DEFEATS BELLEVILLE. The East St. Louis high school baseball team won its seventh game of the season yesterday afternoon at Belleville when it defeated the home team, 7 to 5. Henry and Hrab worked on the mound and for the victors. Henry re-acted while Hrab set down ten batters. ST. LOUIS NINE DEFEATS BELLEVILLE. The East St. Louis high school baseball team won its seventh game of the season yesterday afternoon at Belleville when it defeated the home team, 7 to 5. Henry and Hrab worked on the mound and for the victors. Henry re-acted while Hrab set down ten batters.

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LOWER PRICES RULE IN BOND MARKET

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 14.—The bond market showed little inclination to reverse the bearish procedure today and the majority of corporate issues continued to lower their prices.

The United States Government department was not exempt from the uneven movement and some of the Treasury offered issues of more than half a point. The Liberty Bonds, however, displayed a little more resistance and even registered moderate gains at some times.

Issues of fractions to 2 or more points were secured by a number of allocations. Among them Chicago and Springfield, Erie, Illinois Central, New York Central, Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Electric and Southern Union Pacific and Southern Railway.

The Illinois and Indiana authorities, however, were not so fortunate. Work on the Chicago and Indiana Gas and Electric system, International Paper Co., Pullman, Western Union and Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. were not successful.

The foreign group was generally quiet, although the Australian made some further advance. The Canadian group, however, was alone with French bonds, slight advance recorded by Italian and Japanese issues.

NARROW DECLINES MARK CURB TRADE

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 14.—Most curb stocks worked lower today, with a narrow decline in the market. The majority of issues, however, were not particularly active, and the market was generally quiet.

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HOG MARKET IS LOWER AT THE NATIONAL YARDS

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., May 14.—United States National Hog Association reported that the hog market was lower today. The majority of issues, however, were not particularly active, and the market was generally quiet.

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VEGETABLE MARKET

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Following are the range of today's vegetable prices:

Asparagus—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Beans—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Broccoli—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Cauliflower—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Corn—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Cucumbers—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Eggplants—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Kale—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Kidney Beans—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Leeks—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Lettuces—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Onions—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Potatoes—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Spinach—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Sweet Corn—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Tomatoes—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Turnips—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Watermelons—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

FRUIT MARKET

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Following are the range of today's fruit prices:

Apples—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Bananas—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Oranges—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Peaches—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Pears—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Plums—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Raspberries—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Strawberries—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

Watermelons—California, 12 to 14; Illinois, 12 to 14; Louisiana, 12 to 14; Texas, 12 to 14.

NEW YORK CURB

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 14.—Following is a complete list of securities traded in the New York Curb Exchange today, giving sales, high, low and closing prices:

SECURITY	High	Low	Close
Am. Can. 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Oil 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Sugar 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Tobacco 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. United 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Water 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Zinc 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Copper 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Lead 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Tin 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Nickel 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Silver 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Gold 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Platinum 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Palladium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Rhodium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Iridium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Osmium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Selenium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Tellurium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Vanadium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Chromium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Manganese 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Iron 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Steel 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Aluminum 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Magnesium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Zinc 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Copper 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Lead 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
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Am. Silver 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Gold 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Platinum 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Palladium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Rhodium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Iridium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Osmium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Selenium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Tellurium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Vanadium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Chromium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Manganese 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Iron 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Steel 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Aluminum 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Magnesium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Zinc 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Copper 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Lead 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
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Am. Iridium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
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Am. Selenium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Tellurium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Vanadium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Chromium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Manganese 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Iron 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Steel 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Aluminum 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Magnesium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
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Am. Selenium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Tellurium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Vanadium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Chromium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Manganese 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Iron 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Steel 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Aluminum 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Magnesium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Zinc 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
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Am. Aluminum 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Magnesium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
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Am. Iron 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
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Am. Tellurium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Vanadium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am. Chromium 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1932.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1932.

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VISITING DELEGATION BARRED IN MINE AREA

Kentucky Officers and Citizens Say That They Fear New Bloodshed.

By the Associated Press.
BARBOURVILLE, Ky., May 13.—The American Civil Liberties Union delegation was barred from the Bell County coal fields today by officers and citizens. When the group, led by Dudley Field Malone and Arthur Garfield Hays, reached the county line separating Bell and Knox counties, about a dozen automobiles met the delegation. A machine was turned across the road.

The visitors, who wanted to inspect the coal fields, scenes of bloodshed and strife following strikes of last spring and again winter, were told bloodshed would result if they came in. The group turned back. Knox County officers headed the delegation toward Laurel County, where at London last night the group had been denied a Federal injunction to prohibit interference with the visit.

Both Mayor J. M. Brooks of Pineville and County Attorney Walter B. Smith said they did not want to deny freedom of speech to the visitors and that under other circumstances they would not have halted. Another man said: "This town is full of a mob and we can do anything with them. The situation can't be handled if you go into Pineville."

The Mayor said: "We don't deny you the right of free speech, but we do feel that on this day and under these circumstances we do not permit any meetings."

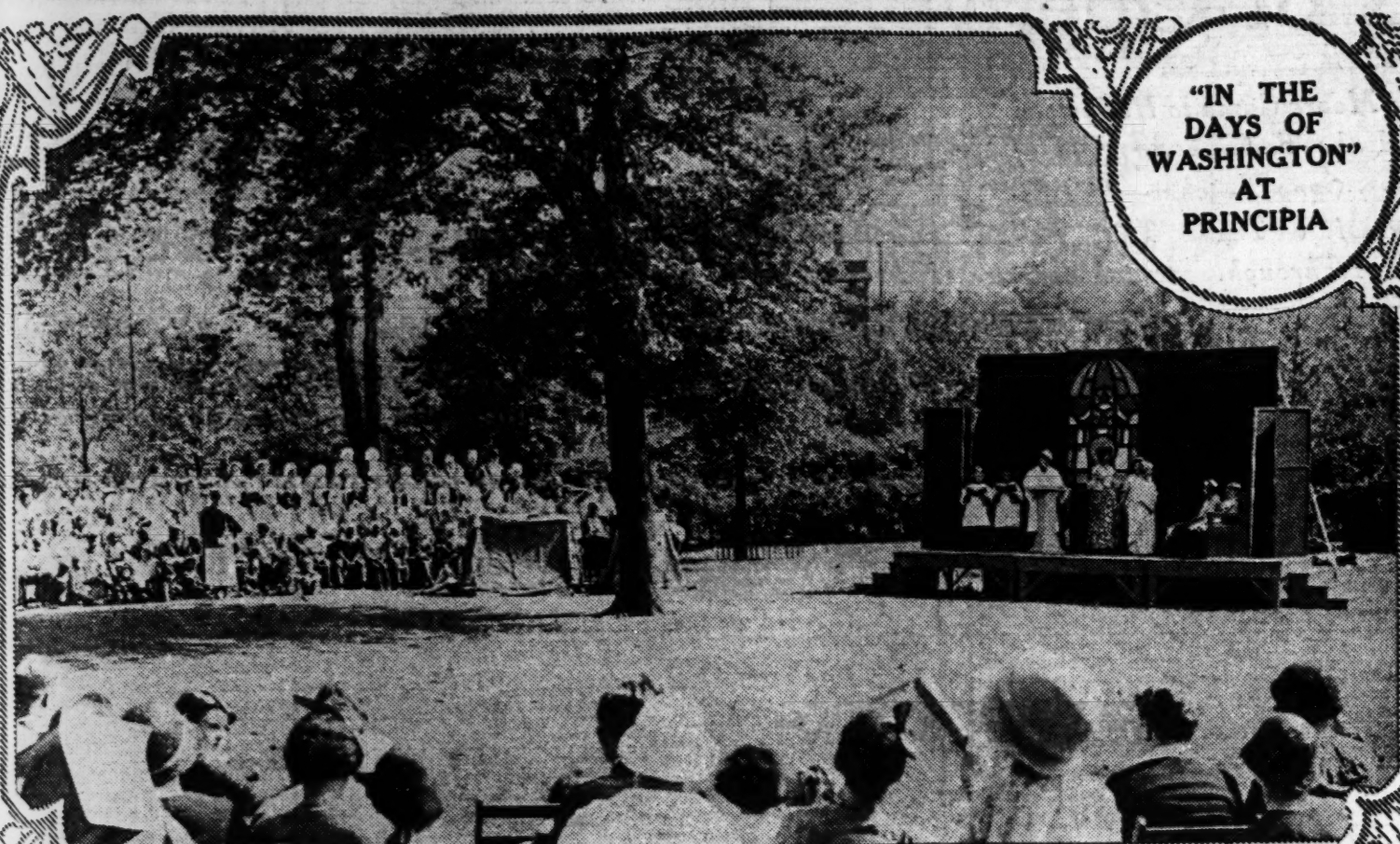
Ten Students Arrested for Picketing Insull Home.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, May 14.—Ten students were arrested today for picketing the Samuel Insull residence on Lake Shore drive with banners and placards protesting against the treatment of Kentucky miners. The placards proclaimed that Insull, Henry Ford and Andrew Mellon are the "real owners" of the coal mines in the turbulent Kentucky region.

PROF. FISHER FOR PRINCIPLE OF CURRENCY EXPANSION

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Goldsborough bill for restoration of 1921-1929 prices by currency expansion was favored in principle by Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale before a Senate banking subcommittee yesterday.

Also testifying in favor of the measure were Fred Breckman of the National Grange and C. Gregory, Chicago, editor of the Prairie Farmer.



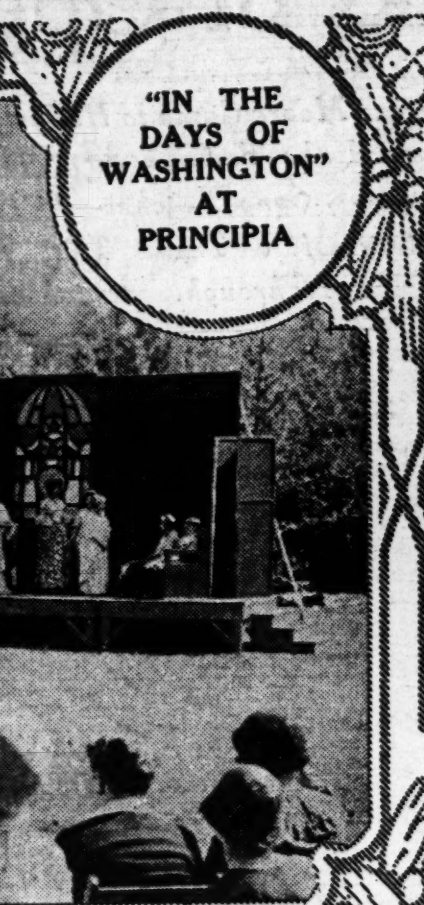
Students of Christian Science educational institution giving, on the campus on Page boulevard, an outdoor pageant and tableau in commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the birth of the Continental commander and first president.

MAY DAY CELEBRATED IN SOVIET CAPITAL



Moscow this year had the greatest military demonstration in the history of the Russian republic, with thousands of soldiers and armed civilians passing through Red Square, and 275 planes hovering overhead. In the reviewing stand are seen Molotov, chairman of the Council of the People's Commissariats, Joseph Stalin, in center, and on the right Ordzhonikidze and Kalinin.

"IN THE DAYS OF WASHINGTON" AT PRINCIPIA



PARIS BOUND



Miss Elvy Kayle, licensed pilot of Esthonia, now in New York with her plane arranging for flight to the French capital.

EMBLEM OF SYMPATHY FOR FORMER COMRADE



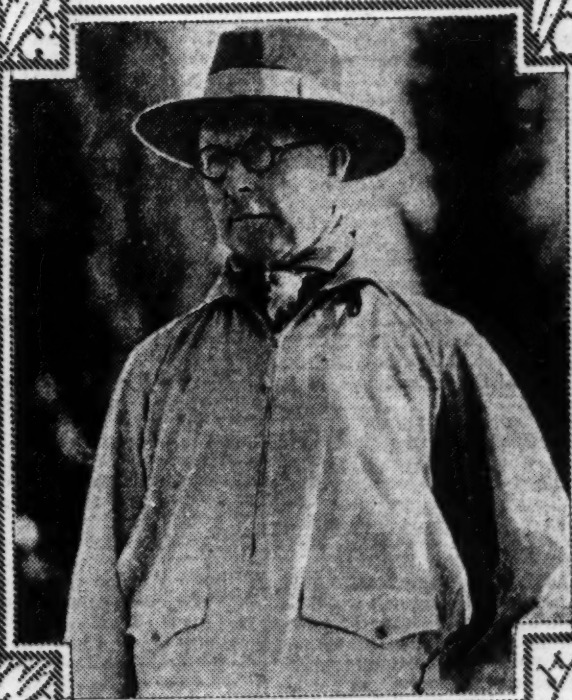
Lowering the flag to half-staff at the hangar of the National Guard flying squadron, Lambert-St. Louis Field, in which Col. Lindbergh was once a captain.

CALLING SENATE TO ORDER



Mrs. Hattie W. Caraway in the Vice President's post to which she was invited during part of the deliberations last Tuesday. She succeeded her late husband as Senator from Arkansas.

A KING INCOGNITO



Albert of Belgium photographed near Lubero, in Africa, attired in equatorial costume and wearing sun glasses, as he prepared to go on inspection tour of the Belgian Congo.

FAMOUS AVIATOR AND FAMILY



Mr. and Mrs. Bernt Balchen and their seven-month-old son photographed in their home in Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey. His next feat will be to pilot Lincoln Ellsworth to the south polar continent. He was Byrd's pilot on similar trip two years ago.

ACTOR IN COURT



Lowell Sherman, whose wife, Helene Costello, recently applied for and won a divorce on a crossbill.

IDEAL LANDLORD



Mayor George E. Dietrich of Superior, Wis., who solved the problem of unpaid rents by canceling the old obligations of his tenants and then reducing future rents from May 1.

AMUSEMENT FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN



Real Indians, in full regalia, part of show in University City, giving an entertainment for handicapped youngsters in the Shriners Hospital on South Kingshighway.

TO HELP FATHER TIM'S BENEFIT



Quartet of talented youngsters, just four of the more than 250 performers who will have a part in performances to be given Saturday and Sunday nights in the American Theater for charities conducted by Mgr. Dempsey. They are Loretta Smith, Betty Lee Underwood, Dorothy Decker and Dolores Watson.

EIGHT CENTS A MEAL



Arnold Samuelson, journalism student at University of Minnesota, who does odd jobs around fire station, in return for which he is allowed to sleep and to cook his meals there, lives at total expense of 24 cents daily. He walks two miles to school every day.

A BIT OF A DISTURBANCE IN LONDON'S MAY DAY



Unruly demonstrator being removed from a tea table call at the Japanese Embassy.

Popeye—By Segar

(Copyright, 1932.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

Peggy, Get Excited

(Copyright, 1932.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

(Copyright, 1932.)



Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1932.)



Can You Beat It!—By Maurice Ketten

(Copyright, 1932.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Faint Praise

(Copyright, 1932.)



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

All Roads Closed

(Copyright, 1932.)



Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

An Earful for Both of Them

(Copyright, 1932.)



Dumb Dora—By Paul Fung

In a Pinch

(Copyright, 1932.)



Classified Adver
REAL ESTATE
HELP, SERVICE

VOL. 84. No. 252.

**RICHARDS
IS FOUND
NOT GUILTY
OF KIDNAPING**

Jury Out Only One Hour
at Second Trial of Attorney
Accused of Acting as
Abductors' Agent in
Berg Case.

REACHES DECISION
IN TWO BALLOTS

Foreman Says They Felt
"Reasonable Doubt"—
Did Not Learn of Lind-
bergh Baby's Death Until
After They Had Reported

Paul A. Richards, 31-year-old
lawyer, was acquitted last night
of the charge of kidnaping for ransom,
as the kidnapers' agent in the
Alexander Berg abduction. The
jury was out only one hour, and
took two ballots before reporting
its verdict at 10:55 p. m.

There was one vote for conviction
on the first ballot, the second
ballot resulting in a unanimous
vote to acquit. This was Richards'
second trial, the first jury
in February having disagreed,
standing seven to five for acquittal.
Judge Percy was waiting in
court when the jury, which had
taken the case at 9:55, entered the
courtroom. Led by the foreman,
Walter Gummshelmer of 2120 A
Iowa avenue, the jurors listened to
the reading of the slip which recited
that "We, the jury, find the
defendant not guilty."

"Reasonable Doubt" Foreman Says
The foreman, who is a salesman,
said there was little discussion in
the jury room. He was asked how
the jury considered the testimony
of Morris G. Levinson, Berg's attorney,
John T. Rogers, Post-Dispatch
reporter, and Assistant Circuit
Attorney Lennon, to the effect
that Richards represented the
kidnapers, during the progress of
the case, as he has since claimed.
"We felt that there was a reasonable
doubt," the foreman replied,
while other members of the jury
assented. Asked what the jury
thought of the testimony of Curtis
Mendelsohn, one of the kidnapers,
purporting to implicate Richards
directly, one of the jurors said, "We
didn't consider his testimony at all."

A few friends of Richards had
remained in the courtroom, the
judge having announced that he
would remain until 1 a. m. Both
Richards and his attorney, Verne
R. C. Lacey, seemed surprised by
the verdict. Both thanked the jury
before it dispersed. Judge Percy
also thanked the jury for the time
given to the case, which opened
Monday morning.

Ignorant of Lindbergh Case.
The jurors have been in close
confinement, and had not learned,
the members said, of the death of
the kidnaped "baby" Lindbergh, who
became known to nearly
everyone else Thursday afternoon.
A special effort was made by the
court to keep them from learning
of this tragic development in the
Lindbergh case, lest it might be
thought to have affected their con-
sideration of the kidnaping case
before them.

Richards' wife and his father
greeted him after the verdict, and
he went home with them after re-
ceiving congratulations from his
friends.

Testimony was completed at 4:25
p. m. yesterday. Judge Percy then
instructed the jury, and arguments
were made at night.

Circuit Attorney Miller, who
made both the opening and the
closing arguments for the State,
aid in his final plea that the crime
was one of peculiar atrocity, and
asked for "a very severe punish-
ment" for Richards. No mention
was made of the death penalty,
which the law permits in cases of
kidnaping for ransom. The jurors,
when examined, were asked whether
they would be unwilling to vote
for the death penalty. This was
done, the prosecutor said, to insure
getting men who thoroughly fa-
vored enforcement of the law.

The Circuit Attorney, in his
opening argument, said the testi-
mony pointed to Richards as con-
tact man in the conspiracy by
which the wealthy fur dealer was
seized and held four days last No-
vember. Berg was released after
the promise of a \$50,000 payment
to Richards, who was arrested be-
fore he could claim the money.
He told how Rogers had sug-

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.